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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

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The examination of JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Esq; before the House of Commons.

(Continued from our last.)

Q. WHAT was the force under Washington when Sir William Howe landed on Long Island.

A. From the best information I could get, I believe it was about 20,000 men; some said more, others said less.

Q. Was their force composed chiefly of militia or continental troops?

A. More of militia than continental troops. They had not then time to raise, by recruiting, any great number of men nor were their states at that time perfectly formed, and therefore could not make the exertion for raising the regular troops which they did afterwards.

Q. Did Washington's army diminish after the battle at Long Island, and what was his force at the end of the campaign, when General Howe was at Trenton?

A. In consequence of the success on Long Island, New York, the White Plains, and Fort Independence Washington's army did diminish very rapidly insomuch that when Washington crossed the Delaware, and Sir William Howe marched to Trenton, his army did not consist of more than three thousand three hundred men.

Q. What do you take to have been the cause of so great a diminution of the rebel force?

A. They were panick struck with the successes I have mentioned; I was at that time in Pennsylvania; many of them who fled from the army passed by my house, and I conversed with them; they all appeared to me in the extremest panick.

Q. What was the disposition of the people in Pennsylvania when General Howe arrived at Trenton?

A. I had though with the army at that time, constant communication with my friends in Pennsylvania, from whom, while on the Delaware, I learned the disposition of the people, and when last in Philadelphia with the British army, I made it my particular business to inquire into the state of the province at that time Sir William Howe was at Trenton, and I conversed with no man that did not inform me the people of that province were disposed to submit to government, a very few excepted, and they were those who acted the most violent part; great pains were taken to get the militia out, and very few were prevailed on to turn out.

Q. Did they expect the British army in Philadelphia at that time?

A. They certainly did.

Q. Did the members of the Congress and others who had taken an active part in the rebellion, take any steps in consequence of their expecting the British troops in Philadelphia?

A. I was informed by every one I conversed with on the subject, that the Congress and the rebel states, in which I included all their officers, fled in a panick from Philadelphia, many of them leaving a part of their property behind them; and when I was last at Philadelphia, I was informed by two or three gentlemen, that they were appointed by a number of respectable inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia to wait on the Congress, and to inform them that they would go up and certainly meet Sir William Howe in case he should cross the Delaware, and implore his protection in behalf of the inhabitants; that they did wait on the Congress accordingly, and delivered their message; that they received for answer from the Congress, that they could not blame them, for they could no longer protect them.

Q. Do you know any thing of the disposition of the other revolted colonies, were they from the successes of the British army disposed to peace, or did they still remain sanguine in their hopes of maintaining their independance. I mean those who had been the supporters of the Congress and their measures?

A. I had very good opportunities of knowing the state of the middle colonies, in which I include New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, the Delaware counties, and Virginia. Gentlemen of fortune and integrity, on whom I could rely, came into me in Philadelphia, from Norfolk in Virginia, Williamsburg, Fredericksburg, the distant county of Botetourt, Fort Pitt, and from the intermediate parts of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and the Delaware counties, from whom I made it my particular business to learn the state of the disposition of the people of those colonies, as well at that time as in the year 1776, when Sir William Howe was at Trenton; and I was informed by them all, that the panick extended to all those parts, and at that time very few indeed entertained hopes of supporting the independence.

Q. Do you think if Sir William Howe had pursued Washington across the Delaware scattered the remains of his army, and taken up his quarters at Philadelphia, that the Congress would have been able to raise another army?

A. I verily believe they would not have been able to raise an army of any consequence not of 5000 men, so as to take the field at the usual time of opening the campaign. It was not only my opinion, but that of every gentleman I conversed with in Pennsylvania.

Q. What effect had the success of the rebels in defeating and making prisoners the Hessians at Trenton on the minds of the people?

A. It had a very mischievous effect to the British service. It removed that panick with which the new state of the middle colonies were struck; it enabled the Congress and the members of the new states to return to Philadelphia; the most advantageous post for their residence in all America; it revived their spirits, and the spirits of the disaffected; it induced a number of the militia to turn out, who otherwise would not have done it, and contributed in a great measure to the raising of the army which Washington commanded the next campaign.

Q. After the affair at Trenton, did the Congress find it easy to recruit their army? And what number of troops had Washington with him in the Jerseys during the winter?

A. Notwithstanding that success, the Congress did not find it easy to recruit their army. They were obliged to make use of the compulsory methods I have mentioned; and yet during the winter, Washington, at Morristown from the best information I could get, had not 6000 men.

Q. Did Washington take any measures to prevent the British army from procuring provisions in their march through the Jerseys, and what measures?

A. On Washington's retreat through the Jerseys he issued a proclamation, commanding the inhabitants near that route which he suspected the British army would follow, to remove all their provisions under pain of having it destroyed; but this proclamation was not obeyed, nor did he dare to put it into execution. He did not put it into execution, lest he should render the people averse to his measures.

Q. Did the British army find any difficulty in procuring provisions, whilst on the banks of the Delaware?

A. They did not. I was both at Trenton and Bordentown, the two posts left by Sir William Howe on the Delaware The people brought in their cattle, and other provisions to both these posts. Captain Campbell, with whom I lodged, acted as deputy quartermaster, I drew, at his request, invitations to the people of the country to bring in their provisions towards forming a magazine at Bordentown: and although he was there but a little while, a very considerable magazine was formed and a great quantity of provisions brought in before he was obliged to leave it by the taking of Trenton.

Q. Had General Howe taken up his winter quarters at Philadelphia, would he have run any risque of not being supplied with provisions from the country?

A. I think it impossible. The country was full of provisions. General Howe's army was the superiour army, and certainly might have foraged, had the inhabitants not brought in their provisions of which I think there could be no doubt, because when Sir William Howe was at Philadelphia in 1777, the people at that time, when Washington had four times the number of troops that he had at Trenton and when his party were continually patrolling round the lines the inhabitants of Philadelphia the army, and the navy, such as chose to eat fresh provisions, were supplied by the country without the lines

Q. What number of men did the Congress vote for that campaign, 1777?

A. Congress voted for that year eighty eight battallions, each consisting of seven hundred and fifty men, officers included, making in the whole about sixty six thousand men.

Q. What number did they actually raise for that year?

A. At the outside they did not bring into the field sixteen thousand men. I think I am beyond the mark in that number.

Q. What was the reason that so small a number of the troops voted were raised, was it that Congress had altered their resolution, as to the numbers to be employed, or was it because the men were not to be had?

A. It was not because the Congress had altered their resolution, but because the men were not to be had; they made every exertion as usual but they had lost in the Canada expedition, at Boston, where they were extremely sickly, killed in battle in the several engagements with the British troops, taken prisoners, and by deaths in the military hospitals, southward of New York, I think I may safely say upon good inquiry near forty thousand men; the people also at that time were more averse to the measures of Congress than the year before.

Q. What were the exertions made use of to bring a numerous army into the field?

A. They were, as I mentioned before, partly recruiting, drafting their militia, and enlisting of servants.

Q. What proportion of the troops that composed Washington's army enlisted voluntarily?

A. I cannot answer that question with precision; I believe not a moiety of them.

Q. Were desertions from the rebel army frequent, while Sir William Howe was in Philadelphia?

A. They were very frequent, almost daily. I have known forty nine come in of a day. Many days from ten to fifteen.

Q. What number do you suppose came into the army at Philadelphia?

A. The deserters were generally sent from head quarters down to me for examination; from me they went to Mr. Story, the officer appointed to administer the oath of allegiance. He kept a regular account of their numbers, their names, and places of nativity; and I think there were upwards of two thousand three hundred qualified at his office; and I believe on good reason there might have been upwards of seven or eight hundred more not qualified for I often found, on seeing him in the evening, that the numbers I had sent down to him had not gone, so that I supposed at least three thousand came in.

Q. Do you suppose the number you have mentioned to be the whole of the desertion from the rebel army?

A. By no means. I don't suppose it; many might have deserted into the city to their friends, perhaps half as many more.

TO be sold at auction, on *Tuesday* the ninth of *November*, being *Prince George* court day, at the courthouse of the said county, a valuable unimproved tract of LAND in that county, containg eight hundred and fifty acres adjoining Mr. *William Warner's* plantation, and lying on *Warwick* swamp; near two hundred acres of which are good low grounds, and as well timbered with white oak poplar, and pine, as any tract in the state It lies only fifteen miles from *Petersburg* and *Hood's* landing on *James* river, and about sixteen miles from *Cabin Point*. One or two years credit may be had, if required.

WILLIAM GOODLEY.

LONDON, *July* 3.

HIS Majeſty came this day to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his royal robes ſeated on the throne with the uſual ſolemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, knight, gentleman uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give the royal aſſent to

An act for removing certain difficulties with reſpect to the more ſpeedy and effectual manning of his Majeſty's navy, for a limited time.

An act for augmenting the militia.

After which his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious ſpeech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE many great and eſſential ſervices you have rendered to me and your country, during the courſe of your long attendance in Parliament, demand my moſt cordial thanks.

I have ſeen, with entire approbation, the zeal you have manifeſted for the ſupport and proſecution of the juſt and neceſſary war in which I am engaged, nor am I leſs ſenſible of your attention to the preſent ſtate of my kingdom of Ireland: My paternal affection for all my people, makes me ſincerely anxious for the happineſs and proſperity of every part of my dominions.

Hitherto the events of war have afforded the court of France no reaſon to triumph on the conſequences of their injuſtice and breach of publick faith; and I truſt, that by a ſpirited and proſperous exertion of the force you have put into my hands, that ambitious power may be brought to wiſh that they had not, without provocation or cauſe of complaint, inſulted the honour, and invaded the rights of my crown.

I have already acquainted you with the hoſtile ſtep which has been lately taken by the Court of Spain. Whatever colour may be attempted to be put upon that unjuſt proceeding, I am conſcious that I have nothing to reproach myſelf with. It has been followed by the cleareſt demonſtrations of the loyalty and affection of my Parliament to my perſon and government, for which I repeat to you my moſt warmeſt thanks; and I conſider it as a happy omen of the ſucceſs of my arms, that the increaſe of difficulties ſerve only to augment the courage and conſtancy of the nation, and to animate and unite my people in the defence of their country, and of every thing that is dear to them

The advanced ſeaſon of the year requires that I ſhould afford you ſome reeſs from publick buſineſs; and I do it with the leſs reluctance, as, by the powers veſted in me by law, I can have the aid of your advice and aſſiſtance within fourteen days, ſhould any emergency make it neceſſary for me to convene you before the uſual time.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

The various and extenſive operations of the war have unavoidably occaſioned uncommon expenſe, and brought additional burthens on my faithful and beloved people, which I moſt ſincerely regret: I cannot ſufficiently thank you for the confidence you have repoſed in me, and for the cheerfulneſs and publick ſpirit with which the large ſupplies for the current year have been granted.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is impoſſible to ſpeak of the continuance of the rebellion in North America without the deepeſt concern; but we have given ſuch unqueſtionable proofs of our ſincere diſpoſition to put an end to thoſe troubles, that I muſt ſtill hope, that the malignat deſigns of our enemies of Great Britain cannot long prevail againſt evident intereſts of thoſe unhappy provinces, and that they will not blindly perſiſt in preferring an unnatural and dangerous connection with a foreign power to peace and re-union with their mother country.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's command, ſaid.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is his Majeſty's royal will and pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorouged to Thurſday the fifth day of Auguſt next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the fifth day of Auguſt next.

How different is the conduct of Liverpool and London! ------ The latter, though the richeſt city in the empire, and honoured with the moſt diſtinguiſhed privileges, which ſhould make her ſtand foremoſt in defence of her country, refuſes to give it the leaſt aſſiſtance, in the moment of the moſt imminent danger; the former, on the contrary, outvies the great Eaſt India Company, and by a ſtretch of zeal and patriotiſm, offers no leſs a bounty to every able volunteer ſeaman than ten guineas -- Let Liverpool be an example to London, or let the latter renounce every claim and patriotiſm, and call herſelf by her new name, *The Deſerter of her Prince and Country*.

July 7. Sir Hugh Dalrymple Bart is raiſing 2000 men for government ſervice in North Berwick whichare moſt of them fiſhermen, who are the moſt likely to prove uſeful men in the ſervice.

The Earl Fauconberg and Gen Dundas, have offered their ſervices to his Majeſty to raiſe 1000 men in the North Riding of Yorkſhire, at their own expenſe; which offer has been accepted.

There has been ſome differences in the cabinet of late, relative to the withdrawing the troops from America, which, we hear, have been entirely put an end to by the interpoſition of a great perſonage, who has declared "America muſt be conquered"

DUBLIN, July 13. The Amſterdam Gazette, which arrived here yeſterday, in the Paris article contains a regulation of the ceremonial obſerved at the junction of the French and Spaniſh fleets, and the diſpoſition for embarking the army under M. De Vaux, which the French effectedly call L'Armee Irlandoiſe. This army, which conſiſts of 18, 00 foot, and 1000 horſe, were on the 2 th of June to go on board 300 tranſports, which had been ſome time waiting for them. The ſame gazette gives an account of the arrival of a frigate at Breſt, which had left the ſquadron under the command of M. De La Mothe Piquet off the Azores, where they had captured ſix Engliſh privateers, which they ſay were lying in wait for the French homeward bound Weſt India ſhips.

Leghorn, June 15 According to a private letter from an officer on board the Chatham, ſix French ſhips of the line keep Gibraltar blocked up; that fortreſs is provided with ammunition and proviſions for nine months, with a garriſon of 8000 men. That letter adds, that Admiral Koddam has been ſeen off Cape St. Vincents, making proper diſpoſitions to clear the ſtreights of Gibraltar.

BASSETREE, AUGUST 28.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Euſtatia to a merchant in this town, dated Auguſt, 26, 1779.

I CANNOT forbear mentioning to you a piece of intelligence which came by a veſſel that arrived here this morning from Amſterdam, in 29 days. The States General having been preſſed very hard by Sir Joſeph York, to aſſiſt Great Britain in her preſent conteſt with France and Spain, without the deſired effect, his Pruſſian Majeſty diſdaining their duplicity, threatened to march an army of 80,000 men into their dominions, unleſs they immediately declared in favour of Great Britain. This threat awakened their High Mightineſſes to a ſenſe of their true intereſt, and they have declared in favour of Great Britain, and are to furniſh her with 6000 men, and twenty ſhips of war, four ſhips of the line actually arrived at Spithead, and were immediately ordered to join the fleet under the command of Sir Charles Hardy, the other 14 were to ſail in three weeks after The 6000 men are ready to march at an hour's warning; it is ſuppoſed they will be ordered to America. In conſequence of this intelligence the Americans and French in this iſland are ſtrongly ſuſpected of an intention of ſeizing on the ſame, in the name of the United States of America, which occaſions great confuſion here among the Mynheers, and has induced our Governour to ſend to the commander of the troops in St. Kitts for a regiment to prevent the impending ſtorm."

BALTIMORE, *October* 26,

Extract of a letter from the ſtate of New York,

BY ſome Engliſh papers, juſt come to hand, I perceive the honeſt part of the nation, who God bleſs, are very [illegible] begin to be exceedingly alarmed at their ſituation as a people. Indeed they think it impoſſible to ſubſiſt as a free people long, among ſuch potent enemies, and ſtripped of their colonies, as they phraſe it.---- In a late debate in the Britiſh Parliament, Mr. T. Townſhend ſays, "it was impoſſible "that ſuch a chain of calamities as Britain had lately "experienced, could have ever happened, if there "had not been ſomething wrong at bottom: He "would ſpeak out like a man---*there were unſound hearts ſomewhere, and treachery and corruption had ruined them.* He did not accuſe the noble "Lord in the Blue Ribbon, (Lord North) nor "him, nor that member of Adminiſtration; *but "there was lurking in his Majeſty's cabinet ſomething that* SOLD *and* BETRAYED *them.*"

CHARLESTOWN, *Sept.* 13.

LAST Saturday morning an attempt was made to ſtorm the lines of Savannah, which was attended with ſome loſs, and fell chiefly on valuable officers. The fire from the garriſon was heavy and inceſſant for an hour; but the ſituation of their gallies, which did the moſt execution, rendered it at laſt adviſeable to draw off the troops, and reſerve them for a different operation. The details we have received being very imperfect the publication of particulars muſt be deferred. The aggregate loſs of all the corps, we are aſſured, does not exceed 150 killed and wounded. The reduction of Savannah is not doubtful, but ſuſpended only, becauſe not worth ſo many lives as might be ſacrificed by a more rapid progreſs.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 6.

Extract of a letter from an officer, dated Kakiate, *October* 14, 1779.

WE are in high ſpirits here with the preſent proſpect of our affairs. The French fleet is hourly expected. General Sullivan is within four days march of joining us, after a very ſucceſsful expedition. General Gates, I am informed, is on his way with that army to join us alſo. The New England ſtates have warned 10,000 militia to march at a moment's notice. We have been collecting all the boats in the North river quite up to Albany for ſome time; likewiſe all the boats in Connecticut river. Fatigue parties at Weſt Point are all at an end; the troops manoeuvering twice a day, and the light infantry and Virginia diviſions are hovering cloſe over Stony Point, wiſhing to give them the bayonet a ſecond time; but they keep very cloſe within. If the French fleet arrives, this will, I dare ſay, be a deciſive campaign."

A FEW remarks upon a piece intituled "A bill for eſtabliſhing religious freedom," printed for the conſideration of the people. "That the opinions of "men depend not on their own will, but follows the "evidence propoſed to their minds, that all attempts "to influence it by temporal puniſhments or burthens, tend only to beget habits of hypocriſy, and "meanneſs.

If the above inference is juſt and true, then it is unjuſt in our magiſtrates to puniſh tories by temporal puniſhment, their evidence of mind giving them that opinion, and it being out of their power to help it. The high-way man alſo has an evidence of mind that his robbery will anſwer better purpoſes for him than labour with his hands Will it therefore follow, that to puniſh him for his villainy tends only to beget habits of hypocriſy and meanneſs? In a word, ſuch reaſoning ſtrikes againſt all laws, and makes every man his own law-giver, which would ſoon introduce the greateſt confuſion imaginable And this appears plain to be the author's meaning, that there is no need for any law, when he ſays, that truth is great, and will prevail if left to her ſelf. I would aſk who doubts the truth of our rights that we are contending for at preſent; but will the truth of right, if left to herſelf as this author ſays, prevail againſt the Britiſh army; if his reaſoning is good, our country has been at great expence for nothing.

Our author ſays "that the preſcribing any citizen "as unworthy of confidence, unleſs he profeſs or renounce this or that religious opinion, is depriving "him injuriouſly of thoſe privileges, to which he has "a natural right." That principles or opinions is the foundation of practice, is owned by himſelf; and to put a man in place to execute laws that has no faith in God or his laws, what would be the conſequence? Or to put tories in place of truſt, would they not ſell our liberty? It would be as fooliſh as to ſet a fox to guard the hen houſes. If Jeſuits that taught that

killing of three heathens would secure Heaven to the man that did it, were put in places of truft and power, would they not fill the land with the blood of fuch as differed from them in opinion, and count it no crime?

The author looks upon it impious and tyrannical preſumption, for rulers to compel a man to furniſh contributions of money to ſupport opinions he diſbelieves; he might as well affirm that it is tyranny to compel a man to contribute money to build a court-houſe, or a bridge, or to ſupport an army to defend the country. If he believes there is no need of thoſe things, he makes his faith or opinion his rule or law; and ſo every man's opinion is his law book, and no need for an Aſſembly to make laws for our ſtate, as every man can make for himſelf.

But if he ſhould ſay that it is only in matters of religion, he would not have the magiſtrate to interfere. I would aſk him if the firſt table of God's law is not as binding as the ſecond, and magiſtrates as good a right to puniſh for breach of the firſt as the ſecond. If it is not ſo, why do they puniſh for ſabbath breaking and profane ſwearing? Do we not find that the King's of Judea were approved of by God for breaking down the images and groves the people had ſet up, although it was not agreeable to that evidence of mind the people had? I ſuppoſe if our author had ſeen Elijah ſlaying the Prieſts of Baal, he would have cried out murder, becauſe they had faith that Baal was to be worſhiped.

God complains by the Prophet Malachi, that the whole nation had robbed him in tythes and offerings, and he had curſed them with a curſe for it. And who knows but it is the caſe in Virginia at this day; it is evident that many counties in our ſtate, for three years paſt, have contributed little or nothing to ſupport the goſpel; ſuch counties muſt expect ſoon to have no miniſters; ſo by degrees darkneſs and irreligion muſt of conſiquence cover the whole ſtate.

I can venture to affirm, without the ſpirit of prophecy, that without ſome proviſion is made to ſupport the goſpel in Virginia, in a little time there will be few miniſters, and little knowledge of God in the land. *By a friend to religion.*

RICHMOND, *September* 4, 1779.

FOR ſale, and poſſeſſion to be given the 1ſt of *January* next, a tract of land in the county of *Amherſt*, about 8 miles from the courthouſe, and the ſame diſtance from *James* river, lying on both ſides of *Buffalo* river, containing 1740 acres. There is on this tract a large and convenient dwelling-houſe almoſt new, upon a pleaſant and healthy ſituation, in an excellent neighbourhood, and very neceſſary office houſe, garden, barns, &c. in very good repair; a valuable mill upon a never-failing ſtream, large apple and peach orchards, &c. The ſoil generally is good for tobacco, hemp, corn, and ſmall grain, and the low grounds proper for meadows. Upwards of 100 buſhels of wheat will be ſown on the plantation this fall, and the purchaſer, if he chooſes, may have the crops of corn, fodder, oats, &c. Alſo one other tract of 1394 acres, eight miles above the laſt. This is good tobacco and grain land, but it is not improved. Alſo one other tract eight miles below the firſt mentioned, and upon the ſame river, containing 970 acres. There are upon this tract two ſmall plantations, with houſes ſufficient for an overſeer and negroes. It affords ſome low grounds, an exceeding fine mill ſeat, and moſt excellent range for ſtock. Very long credit will be given the purchaſer for all or any part of the purchaſe money, or tobacco would be received in part of payment; or, which would be more agreeable, theſe lands would be bartered for a good tract lower down the country. For farther particulars inquire of the ſubſcriber, who will be in *Williamsburg* during the ſetting of the Aſſembly. JOHN POWELL.

☞ I have for ſale, either for caſh or on credit, a handſome and complete ſet of utenſils for an apothecaries ſhop, with between one or two hundred pounds ſterling's worth of well aſſorted medicines. I. P

FOR ſale, in *Halifax* county, 4222 acres of good land lying on *Aaron's* creek and the branches of *Hyco* river. My price is 12000 l. Should any perſon be inclinable to purchaſe, they may ſee the lands by applying to Col. *Wooding* in the above county, and for particulars to me in *Williamsburg*, where I ſhall continue during the preſent ſeſſion of Aſſembly.

tf JOHN GARLAND

WHEREAS my wife *Anne Parkinſon* has eloped from my bed and board, I hereby forewarn any perſon from crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts ſhe may contract after the date hereof. 1* WILLIAM PERKINSON.

October 19 1779.

TO be ſold at publick vendue at *Norfolk*, on *Monday* the 22d inſtant (*November*) if fair, if not the next fair day, the brig *Arrow*, *William Lewis* maſter, with all tackle and apparel as ſhe came from ſea. She has ſix 4 pounders, ſwivels, howitzers, muskets, piſtols, cutlaſſes, and other implements for privateering, that may be ſold with the veſſel or ſeparately. She is about 113 tuns burthen, only one year old, a remarkable well built veſſel, and ſails perhaps equal to any veſſel on the continent. The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock PHRIPP & BOWDOIN.

FOR charter, the ſchooner HENRICO, now lying at *Broadways*, a new well built veſſel, burthen about ninety hogſheads, completely fitted for ſea, and will be ready to take in her load immediately. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers in *Petersburg*.

p DONALD & FRENCH.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcribers in *Williamsburg*, a neat aſſortment of *Spaniſh* ſilks, conſiſting of luſtrings, taffetas, black ſatin, ſilk gauze painted, printed, and plain patterns for waiſtcoats, ribands of various kinds, ſewing ſilk, ladies white ſilk gloves, *Barcelona* handkerchiefs, cambrick, linens, oſnabrugs, ſail duck, mens hats, powder and ſhot, glaſs and queen's ware, coarſe metal buckles, knives and forks, writing paper, looking glaſſes, *Britiſh* beſt cloth of ſecond quality, with colourings complete, hyſon, congo, and bohea tea, *French* and *Spaniſh* brandy, with a few caſks of wine, &c. 1 JOHN & WILLIAM ROWSAY.

A SORREL HORSE ſtolen or ſtrayed from the ſubſcriber on *Wedneſday* the ſixth of *October*. He is about four feet nine inches high, a pale ſorrel, with a blaze in his face, trots and gallops. I do not recollect his brand, if any. I purchaſed him of Mr. *Matthew Speed* of *Mecklenburg*, who told me he was five years old. I will give fifty dollars to any perſon who will bring him to me, or give me ſuch information that I may get him again. He was taken from Mrs. *Ward's* in *Cheſterfield* county.

JARMAN BAKER.

TO be ſold at publick auction on the premiſes, on *Monday* the 13th of *December* next, a leaſe for 18 years to come of a tract of rich tobacco land containing 894 acres (part of which is low grounds) lying on *Appamattox* river in *Cumberland* county, held of Col. *Beverly Randolph* at the annual rent of 63 l. current money, the plantation is in good order to work eighteen hands to advantage. At the ſame time and place will be ſold about 400 barrels of *Indian* corn, 600 buſhels of oats, a large quantity of fodder, and the ſtocks of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, with the planration uteniſils. I would alſo ſell a tract of well timbered land containing about 400 acres, at *Cowles* ferry, on *Chickahominy* river, in *James City* county, adjoining the lands of the late Mr. *John Ayliff*, and Mr. *John Cooper*. 6§ B DANDRIDGE

BLANDFORD, *October* 1, 1779

ON *Tueſday* the 23d inſtant (*November*) will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, for ready money or ſhort credit, as may be agreed on the day of ſale, that valuable tract of land adjoining the town of *Blandford*, formerly the property of Sir *Peyton Skipwith*, containing one hundred and twenty five acres. RICHARD BATE, for

Peachy, Poythreſs, Bate, & Co.

N. B The partners of the ſaid company are hereby informed that the 24th inſtant (*November*) is appointed for a final ſettlement of the ſtid accounts.

* RICHARD BATE.

ALL thoſe who have any claims againſt the eſtate of *Samuel Gordon*, or the eſtate of *Alexander Gordon*, are requeſted to make immediate application to Mr. *Neill Buchanan* in *Cheſterfield*, or Capt *William Murray* in *Prince George* county, who are empowered to ſettle them. MARY GORDON, Adminiſtratrix of *Alexander Gordon*.

Aloemarle barracks, *Oct.* 6, 1779.

A YOUNG man who can write a good hand, underſtands ſomething of acounts, and comes well recommended, will receive good wages by applying to

JOHN ALLEN, A C. Iſſues.

YORK, *October* 25, 1779.

STRAYED or ſtolen from hence a ſmall bay mare under fourteen hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, one of her fore feet white, with ſome black ſpots. I will give thirty dollars reward to have her delivered to me. tf J NELSON.

STOLEN the night of the nineteenth inſtant (*September*) from the Indian ſide of the *Alleghany* river, oppoſite *Fort Pitt*, the following horſes, viz. A gray ſtallion ten years old, about fourteen hands high, has a large ſcar on the left cheek. An iron gray mare ten years old, about fourteen hands high, trots natural, branded on the near ſhoulder p. A gray colt. A young bay mare three years old, has no brand, the hair rubbed off her withers and about the middle of her back. A black horſe with a blaze face, and three white feet. A black mare eight years old, branded on the off ſhoulder NI. A roan mare five years old, roach mane, branded on the near burtock T. A roan mare about thirteen hands high branded on the near burtock US. A roan ſtallion four years old, branded on the rump ○, paces very faſt. Any perſon that will take up the thief ſhall have four hundred dollars reward, and for each of the horſes one hundred dollars, by order of Col. *Broadhead*.

C. BRADFORD, A. Q. M. G.

TAKEN up between the *Tobogania* river and the *Big Meadows* in the mountains, a ſorrel horſe about fourteen hands one inch high, a ſwitch tail, and his mane hanging on the off ſide, eight years old, a natural trotter, and has no brand or ear mark. Appraiſed to 132 l. THOMAS GIST.

[illegible] the proviſion made by the late Dr. *Nicholas Flood* in his laſt will for the ſupport of his widow, renders it abſolutey neceſſary to bring the affairs of his eſtate to a point; his adminiſtrators therefore requeſt once more that all his debtors will make immediate payment of their balances, otherwiſe their bonds, &c must be put into the hands of an attorney to bring ſuits on.

STOLEN out of Mr. *John Norvell's* paſture in *Hanover* county, on *Wedneſday* night the 6th inſtant (*October*) a bay mare about ſix or ſeven years old, with a ſtar in her forehead, hanging mane, and her tail comes juſt below her hams, with one or both hind feet white; about four feet ſix or ſeven inches high, branded on the near buttock IP in ſmall letters, and paces when rode. Any perſon that will bring her to me, or give ſuch intelligence that I get her, ſhall receive fifty dollars reward, and on conviction of the thief one hundred. ‖ JOHN CHRISTIAN.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber in *King and Queen* county, *Stratton Major* pariſh, about the middle of *May*, a likely ſorrel horſe colt with a flaxen mane and tail when went away about four feet five or ſix inches high, two years old laſt ſpring; he is cut, but neither dockt nor branded when went away. He has ſome breaks in his forehead; perhaps whoever has got him in hand may have dockt and branded him. Any perſon that will bring the ſaid horſe to me, or give me any intelligence, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have one hundred dollars reward.

2p JOHN GARRETT.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper* county, a gray heifer about two or three years old, of a red and white colour, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and an underkeel in the left. Appraiſed to fifty ſhillings. 2* GEO. CHRISTLER.

IN CONGRESS, *October* 6, 1779.

RESOLVED, that the encouragement offered by the reſolution of Congreſs of the 29th of June laſt, for promoting loans, be extended to all ſums which may be paid into the continental loan offices on or before the firſt day of *March* next, to the amount of the blank loan office certificates which are already ordered to be ſtruck by Congreſs. That any perſon ſubſcribing ten thouſand dollars or upwards, ſhall be allowed to pay one half thereof within fourteen days after the ſubſcription, and the reſidue at the end of two months after the firſt payment; the whole to bear intereſt from the time of the firſt payment, if the other is punctually made.

Extract from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

A LIST of tobacco which has been lying over two years in the *Dumfries* warehouſes, and if not taken away will be ſold according to law.

James Homes, IH, 436 652 118.
John Sheemake, IS, 268 992 108.
William Davis, WD, 606 979 117.
Elijah Aſh, EA, 216 883 130.
Thomas Gelly, TC, 916 1046 112.
Alexander Parker, AP, 598 1080 126.
William Owen, WO, 971 1021 119.
James Cullins, IC, 609 968 132. 608 918 126.
John Page, Eſq; IP, 1017 999 108. 1024 1000 108 1006 1075 107. 1022 1164 100. 1016 1037 105.
John Taliaferro, IT, 652 1093 104.
Thomas Davis, TD, 1069 930 108.
Val. Fling, VF, 670 1010 120
Samuel Ovarion, SO 784 1076 130.
Samuel Grigsby, SG, 999 1005 103.
Robert Freeman, RF, 742 1009 101.
Lynah Helm, IH, 600 993 125. 619 1003 124. 618 1059 128.
John Kelly, IK 663 1035 112.
Burr Peyton, BP, 783 952 106.
William Kinton, WK, 689 1220 143.
William Grigsby, WG, 1085 1204 118.
Robert Burwell, RB, 653 1061 114. CT, 11 1089 110. 12 1102 112. 10 1133 112. 13 1317 144.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of *John Harris*, deceaſed (commonly known by the name of *Little Fighting Jack*) of *Hanover* county, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly, as payment may be made. We are told a gentleman by the name of *Nelſon* has a demand againſt [illegible] gentleman by the name of [illegible], at *Taylor's* ferry; all thoſe [illegible] them, and all others that have any demands, are deſired to bring in their accounts by the 25th of *December*, to

DAVID CRENSHAW.
‖ JOHN CHRISTIAN.

Hampton, *October* 25, 1779.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt Capt. *Francis Lennis*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply for payment immediately: and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to make immediate payment to

2‖ WILLIAM BALLARD, Adm.

FOR sale, a very likely mulatto slave about twenty one years of age, strong and healthy. He is a blacksmith by trade, has worked seven years at the business, is capable of doing all kinds of country work, and is also a good hand at ship work. For terms apply to the subscriber in *Prince William* county, near the town of *Dumfries*. 2* T. BLACKBURN.

☞ I will hire the said fellow if not sold, in six or eight weeks. T. B.

TO be sold, a tract of land containing 300 acres, within four miles of *Staunton*, in *Augusta* county. On the premises are a young apple and peach orchard, a quantity of exceeding good meadow, and a complete bleaching mill, which, if the purchaser does not choose to employ in the bleaching business, may, at a small expense, be converted into a grist, saw, and fulling-mill, the frame being calculated to contain all those works. For terms apply to Mr. *Alexander Sinclair* in *Staunton*, or to the subscriber in *Richmond* town. SMYTH TARDY.

THE legatees of the estate of Mr. *John Sherrer*, deceased, are desired to meet at Mr. *William Kerne's* in *York* county, on *York* river, known by the name of *Cap Shark* ferry, on the eighth day of *December*, if fair, if otherwise next fair day, to settle the said estate. Likewise desire all persons having demands against the estate to make them known on that day, as we shall pay no regard to any brought after that time.

TRUSTON JAMES,
p DUDLEY RICHARDSON } Exec'rs.
GEORGE BOOTH,

Fifty DOLLARS *Reward.*

RUN away some time last month from the subscriber living in *Berkely* county, *Virginia* a yellow coloured negro man named TOM, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, was born and raised in *Newcastle* county, *Pennsylvania*, talks *Dutch*, and speaks hoarse, and is very fond of liquor, has a very bushy head of hair, and sometimes he wears it tied behind; had on, when he went away, an old light coloured cloth coat, with a red collar and white mettle buttons, a tow shirt and trousers, a cap made of spotted fawn skin, with some horse hair in the comb of it. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

12ff JAMES STRODE.

Williamsburg, Oct. 25 1779.

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of this city, a sorrel horse about twelve years old, and upwards of fourteen hands high, a hanging mane and switch tail. He is of a strong make, his hind feet are white, and has a few saddle spots. He formerly was owned by Mr. *Edwin Fleet*, of *King and Queen*, deceased. Whoever will deliver the said horse to me in *Williamsburg*, or to Col. *James Madison* in *Orange*, shall be paid 100 dollars. 2ff JAMES MADISON, jun.

STRAYED or stolen out of my pasture, about the thirteenth of *October*, a bay gelding fourteen hands three inches high, a hanging mane and switch tail, branded on the off buttock 43, a number of white hairs in his tail, one of his fore heughs split up the middle. He goes by the name of *Gray Tail*; used but little to the saddle, and when going very apt to keep his tongue out. Whoever delivers, or informs so that I get him, shall receive thirty pounds; and on conviction of the thief, if stolen, one hundred.

* A. SPOTSWOOD.

WANTED to rent or purchase, a house and plantation within 20 miles of *Williamsburg*. Any person having such to dispose of, may apply to the printers for particulars.

STRAYED away in *June* last, from the subscriber, a plantation near the *Old Office* in *Orange* county, two oxen. One red, with some white in his face and on his belly and flanks, is about five years old, and is marked with an overkeel, underkeel, and crop in one ear, and an overkeel or underkeel and hole in the other ear, had on a bell fastened with a stirrup leather. The other is a dark brindle, about six years old, marked with a crop and slit in each ear, his hind legs seems to rub against one another as he walks. Also strayed away about three weeks ago, a large brindled ox about five years old, pretty tall, marked as the last with a crop and slit in each ear, the ends of his horns have been sawed off. I imagine they will make down the country, as I brought them all from *Gloucester* county last spring. Any person giving me information by which I may get them again, shall be paid ten dollars reward for each.

p JAMES ROPP.

FOR SALE,

IRISH linen, linen handkerchiefs knives and forks, mens saddles, ivory and [illegible] jalap senna, and by [illegible] continue to purchase bills of exchange on any part of *Europe*, or the *West Indies*. As I am in immediate want of a prime sailing vessel, of about seventy hhds burthen, well fitted for sea. SAMUEL BEALL.

THE well known tavern and ferry belonging to the subscriber in *Tappahannock*, will be rented for a term of years, on *Monday* the 15th next month (*November*) either with the furniture and seven negroes belonging thereto, or without, as can be agreed on.

ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

TO be sold, a tract of land in *Brunswick* county, lying on *Meherrin* river, supposed to contain 500 acres, about 200 of which are low grounds, inferior to none on the river. The plantation is large enough to work nine or ten hands to advantage. For terms apply Capt. *John Burwell* of *Dinwiddie* county.

p ALEX. WALKER.

Williamsburg, *October* 6, 1779.

LAST Monday night I lost a brown bay horse, with a hanging mane, switch tail, and goose rump. He is about fourteen hands high, paces pleasantly, but trots hard. I believe he has a brand, but I cannot recollect what it is. I will give fifty dollars to any person who shall deliver him to me.

ff EDMUND RANDOLPH.

Sixty DOLLARS *Reward.*

RUN away from the subscriber in *Amherst* county, about the middle of *August* last, two negro fellows viz. BILLY, about twenty years old, *Virginia* born, well made, rather tall than otherwise, and is much marked on his legs with a breaking out, which is but lately healed up. He has served at the trade of shoemaking some years in *Williamsburg*, where he was brought up and belonged to Mr. *John Greenhow* of the same place, where I expect he will endeavour to get to again. SAM, about nineteen years old, *Virginia* born, middle sized, of yellow complexion and likely. I must believe he was carried off by *Billy*. I will give a reward of thirty dollars for each to any person that will apprehend the said runaways and have them confined in any publick jail, or for delivering to me, one hundred dollars for each.

4ff JOSEPH PENN

BELVOIR house and plantation to be rented. This seat lies on the river, about twelve miles below *Alexandria*, the property of *George William Fairfax*, Esq; and where he formerly lived. There is a large quantity of open land, and sufficient houses for farming or planting. It is as convenient for fish and fowl as any seat on the river, and has very good fruit, with great variety. For terms apply to *Alexander Henderson*, Esq; or the subscriber.

¶ FRANCIS WILLIS.

FOR sale, a tract of land in *Charles City* containing five hundred acres, being a part of a tract well known by the *Bucklard* tract, near *Swinyards*. Also a tract of four hundred and twelve acres of land in the lower end of *Goochland*, about twenty two miles from *Richmond*, with a good dwelling house, with three rooms below, and two above, and other valuable improvements, with cleared land enough to work eight or ten hands. As the purchasers will choose to see the above lands a farther description will be unnecessary. Extensive credit may be had for great part of the money, by giving bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date. For terms apply to the subscriber in *Powhatan*. Also will be exposed to sale, at the subscriber's plantation where he now lives, on *Tuesday* the fifteenth of *November*, about five or eight valuable *Virginia* born slaves, together with stock of horses, cattle and hogs, a single chair, a double do. a two wheeled chaise, two large copper stills, two large copper kettles, a quantity of good peach brandy and whiskey, and many other things too tedious to mention. Credit till *April* 1781.

* EDMUND LOGWOOD

RUN away the second of last month (*September*) ADAM, a likely young negro fellow of a dark yellowish complexion, about five feet eight inches high. Fifty dollars will be given for him if taken on the south side of *Rappahannock* river, and delivered to the subscriber at *Moratticus* in *Lancaster* county, and forty dollars if taken on the north side of the said river; or proportionably for securing him in jail, and giving early notice thereof to

RAWLEIGH DOWNMAN.

☞ All masters of vessels and others are hereby cautioned not to take him out of the colony.

I HAVE for sale by the package, the following articles, mens and youths leather shoes, a great variety of cutlery, mens and youths hats, worsted and thread stockings, assortments of needles and pins, mens and womens gloves, *Kendal* cottons, *German* serges, shalloons, *Dutch* blankets, *Bath* coating, *Irish* linens and good *West India* rum. J. H. NORTON

CAPTAIN DELAPOATE, acquaints the publick, that he has opened a store, on his own account, in the house lately occupied by Mr *Beall*, where he has for sale, rum by the gallon, sugar, taffia, a genteel assortment of *English* cloths, of the most fashionable colours, with the necessary linings, &c. linen of various kinds, cambrick, mens and womens gloves, handkerchiefs of several sorts of *English* manufacture, worsted stockings, *English* made mens shoes, womens do. of calimanco, &c. and a variety of other commodities, all which he sells at the most reasonable rates.

TO be sold at publick vendue, for ready money, at the late dwelling-house of Mrs *Mary Garland*, deceased, in *Blackwell's* neck, *Hanover* county, on *Wednesday* the tenth of *November*, ten *Virginia* born negroes, most of them very likely. All persons who have demands against the estate of Mr. *Peter Garland* are requested to make them known as the estate will be soon delivered up to the legatees, by

WILLIAM CRACHEAD, Exec'r.

Two Hundred DOLLARS *Reward.*

RUN away from the subscriber, on *Thursday* the 20th of *May* last, a likely mulatto fellow named *Frank*, about five feet six or seven inches high, square made, has a thick bushy head of hair, is about thirty years of age, an artful insinuating villain, and when interrogated can give a plausible account of himself. He has lost the use of the third finger of one of his hands, so that he cannot shut it without the assistance of his other fingers; he is by trade a carpenter, and a tolerable good workman. He has been seen at *Alexandria* and *Colchester*. It is imagined he is gone down the country, or else intends to get off in some vessel. I have understood he has endeavoured to enlist. Whoever will secure him in any jail, so that I may get him again, or deliver him to *William Brent*, Esq; in *Stafford* county, shall be entitled to the above reward. tf CHERMONT HILL.

Maryland (Prince George county) *May* 1, 1770.

TO be sold by the subscribers, for ready money, agreeable to act of Assembly, on *Monday* the eighth of *November*, a tract of valuable land in *Ware* parish, lying on *Ware* and *North* rivers, *Gloucester* county, containing one thousand three hundred acres, which will be laid off in lots agreeable to law; also an hundred and eleven negroes, with stocks of cattle, &c. And on *Saturday* the thirteenth of said month will be sold a tract of land containing 700 acres, in *Kingston* parish, *Gloucester* county, with stocks of cattle, &c. JOHN PRYTOR, } Commissioners
JAMES HUBARD, }

RUN away from my plantation in *Dinwiddie* county, about the 20th of *June* inst. a likely negro man named TOM, about 23 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, of a light complexion, thick lips, a little bow legged and has a large scar on the right side of his head with one of his lower front teeth out. He is by trade a blacksmith, is very sensible and fond of whistling which he performs in a peculiar manner with his tongue. Whoever will deliver the said slave to me at *Butterfan*, near *Petersburg*, shall receive a reward of one hundred dollars, or more in proportion to their trouble.

tf JOHN BANISTER

TAKEN up in *Caroline* a dark bay mare 10 or 11 years old, 3 white feet, a nick in the upper part of the right ear, a long star in her forehead, a strip on the nose, switch tail and hanging mane, about 13 and a half hands high, branded on the near shoulder OI. Appraised to 40l.

JOHN FIELDS.

TAKEN up in *Mecklenburg*, on the head of *Allen's* creek, a sorrel mare, which I parted with last spring to one William Parker. She is about 4 feet high, a hanging mane and switch tail, a blaze in her face, both hind feet white, a few saddle spots on her back, and branded on the near shoulder 8. Appraised to 3 l. 2ff DAVID CLERK.

TAKEN up at Col. *John Hartwell Cocke's* plantation in *Fluvanna* county, a sorrel mare about 4 feet 5 inches and a half high, neither docked nor branded, a few white hairs in her forehead, a saddle spot on the left side, supposed to be 7 years old. Appraised to 175l. 2* JOHN KIRBY.

TAKEN up at Col. *Allen Cocke's* plantation in *Fluvanna* county, a black mare about 4 feet 7 inches and a half high, no brand, but not branded, her two hind feet and part of the legs white, a star in her forehead, supposed to be about 10 years old. Appraised to 225l. 2* DOLPHIN DREW.

TAKEN up in *Halifax* county, on *Fifth* creek, six sheep, viz. Three black and three white, five of them ewes, and one wether. The five ewes are marked with a crop, slit, and nick in the left ear, and an underkeel in the right. The wether is marked with a crop and underkeel in the left ear, and a crop in the right, and is white. 1ff JOHN STANLEY.

TAKEN up at Col. *John Hartwell Cocke's* plantation in *Fluvanna* county, a sorrel mare and colt. The mare is about 4 feet 4 inches and a half high, hanging mane and switch tail, a few hairs in her forehead, several lumps on her back, branded on the near buttock OI, supposed to be 12 years old. The colt is one year old, a blaze in his face, his off hind leg white up to the knee, his two fore feet white, and has lost his right eye, neither docked nor branded. Appraised, the mare to 85l. and the colt to 40l.

2* WILLIAM KIRBY.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper* county, near the mouth of *Robinson* river, a brindled cow supposed to be 10 or 12 years old, with all four feet and belly white, a star in her forehead, marked with a crop in the left ear, and overkeel in the right. A heifer, supposed to be 3 years old, with a crop in the right ear, and an underkeel in the left. Appraised to 65l. each.

2ff JAMES BURK.

TAKEN up in *Brunswick county, a steer about 5 years old, marked with two smooth slopes, appears to be broke for working. Appraised to 15l.*

p EDWARD WALKER.